

# Caledonian



No. 9193. EDINBURGH,

# Mercury

SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1780.

At EDINBURGH, the 26th day of July 1780 years.  
THE WHICH DAY the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council, with the Deacons of Crafts Ordinary and Extraordinary of the City of Edinburgh, being in Council assembled,—Billie Thomson, from the Committee to whom it was referred to examine the accounts of Alexander Maxwell, Esq; late City-treasurer, his introuabilities with, and disbursements of the money subscribed for raising Nine Companies of the Regiment of the ROYAL EDINBURGH VOLUNTEERS, (the Tenth Company having been raised at the expence of the Inhabitants of Leith) reported, That they having carefully audited the said accounts, found the same right stated, and properly vouch'd and instructed by the original subscription-papers and book of receipts, the minutes of the Regiment Committee, and the receipts of the Officers and others who received payment in consequence of the orders of that Committee; and that this Charge and Discharge stand as follows:

## CHARGE.

To the amount of the subsciptions by the subscription-book, L. 7781 1 0

## DISCHARGE.

By sums paid the Officers at different times by order of the Committee, and their receipts, 7573 19 0

By cash paid Adjutant Silk, for raising drummers for the nine companies, by order of the Committee, and his receipt, 85 2 0

By the expence of Adjutant Silk's journey from London, paid him by order of the Committee, and his receipt, 20 7 0

By the Clerk of the Committee, per their order and his receipt, 35 0 0

By the City Chamberlain, for calling in the subsciptions and disbursing the money, per ditto, L. 31 17 0

To his servant, 3 3 0

By the Clerk's servant for his trouble, by order of the Committee, and his receipt, 35 0 0

By the expence of an express to London, printing, stationery-ware, and other incidents, all by order of the Committee, and receipts, 25 1 2

Total Discharge, L. 7781 1 0

From which it appears, that the whole money subscribed was actually received and disbursed in the manner above mentioned. And the Committee beg leave to observe, that these nine companies, as well as the Leith company, were raised without putting Government to any expence; and that, from perusing the minutes and proceedings of the Regiment Committee, it appears that they conducted their affairs with the greatest propriety and attention. The Committee further reported, that they had made a List of the Subscribers in an alphabetical order, and also the particulars of the first article of the Discharge, being the money paid the Officers; and were of opinion, for the satisfaction of those who, so generously subscribed at that critical period for the raising of this Regiment, the said List, and particulars of the money paid the Officers as above mentioned, with the Act of Council to follow hereupon, should be inserted in the Edinburgh News-papers, for the information of all concerned; from which they will see, that the money paid in by them has been fairly accounted for. And the Committee were also of opinion, that the whole vouchers should be left in the hands of the City Chamberlain, to be shewn by him to such of the subscribers as want to see the particulars of the disbursements; and that the Council should return Mr. Maxwell their thanks for his great care and attention in this affair.—All which being considered by the Magistrates and Council, they did, and hereby do unanimously approve of the said report; and appoint the foreaid List of Subscribers, and particulars of the money paid to the Officers, together with this Act, to be inserted in the Edinburgh News-papers, for the information of all concerned; and the Press, as directed by the Council, returned Mr. Maxwell their thanks for his great care and attention in the said affair.

Extracted forth of the Council-records of the City of Edinburgh by

JOS. WILLIAMSON.

LIST of SUBSCRIBERS for raising nine companies of the Royal Edinburgh Volunteers. The tenth company having been raised by the Inhabitants of Leith.

A

The Hon. Lord Alva L. 52 10 0  
The Hon. Lady Alva 50 0 0  
Mess. Alau and Stewart, bankers 50 0 0

The Hon. Lord Ankerville 26 5 0  
Mr John Aitchison merchant 10 10 0  
Mr Alexander Allan, merchant 10 10 0  
Mr John Alston, merchant 3 3 0

B

Incorporation of Baxters 105 0 0  
Mess. Bertram, Gardner, and Company, bankers, Society of Barbers 52 10 0

William Berry, Esq; Lieut. Col. James Bruce of the 7th regiment 21 0 0  
George Brown, Esq; of Ellieston, Commissioner of Excise 15 0 0

Mr John Black, merchant 10 10 0  
James Baillie, Esq; 10 10 0  
James Bartlett, Esq; banker 10 10 0  
Mr Walter Biggar, manufacturer 10 10 0  
Mr John Biggar, manufacturer 10 10 0  
William Binning, Esq; advocate 10 0 0  
Mr Hugh Buchan 6 6 0

Mr James Bowie, merchant 5 5 0  
Mr William Barclay, taylor 5 5 0  
Mr John Balfour, surgeon 5 5 0

John Bonar, painter 5 5 0  
Mr Edward Broughton of the Excise 5 5 0  
Mr James Brown 5 5 0

Mr John Brown, merchant 5 5 0  
Mr Allan Begg of the Excise 2 2 0  
Mr John Bonnar of the Excise 3 3 0  
Mr James Bruce, wright 2 2 0

C

Sir James Clark, Baronet 105 0 0  
The Knights Companions of the Cape 105 0 0

The Corporation of Canelemakers 50 0 0  
Thomas Collyer, Esq; banker 50 0 0

Walter Collyer, Esq; of the Excise 30 0 0  
John Campbell, Esq; writer to the signet 21 0 0

Lieut. Thomas Campbell, late of the marines 20 0 0  
Mr John Carmichael, merchant 10 10 0  
Robert Chalmers, Esq; of Larbert 10 10 0  
Mr Thomas Cleghorn, merchant 10 10 0  
Mr James Craig, baxter 10 0 0

Mr James Carfrae, merchant 5 5 0  
Mr William Cheap, manufacturer 5 5 0  
Mr Thomas Cleghorn, coachmaker 5 5 0

Mr David Cleghorn, brewer 5 5 0  
Mr James Cunningham, jun. baxter 5 5 0  
Mr George Cummin, writer to the signet 5 5 0

Mr John Caw of the Excise 5 5 0  
Mr James Clark 5 5 0  
Mr Andrew Cronbie, dyer 2 2 0

Mr James Cook of the Excise 1 1 0  
Mr James Campbell of the Excise 1 1 0

D

Sir Laurence Dundas, Bart. 100 0 0  
Sir John Dalrymple, Bart. 100 0 0

Thomas Dundas, Esq; of Fingask 100 0 0  
John Dalrymple, Esq; late Lord Provost 52 10 0

Carried forward, L. 2320 0 0

	Brought forward, L. 2320 0 0	Brought forward, L. 6089 15 0
Mr John Dundas, writer to the signet	10 10 0	George Ross, Esq; of Cromartie
Mr William Dempster, goldsmith	10 10 0	Mr John Robertson, printer
Mr Robert Dewar, glazier	10 0 0	Mr Patrick Robertson, goldsmith
Mr James Dickson, bookseller	5 5 0	Mr Alexander Reid, merchant
Dr John Drydale	5 5 0	Mr Richard Richardson, merchant
Mr Forrest Dewar, surgeon	5 5 0	Mr Charles Robertson, painter
Mr James Dewar, merchant	5 5 0	Mr Edward Rutherford, writer
Mr William Dean, painter	5 5 0	Mr James Rae, surgeon
Mr William Davison of the Excise	5 5 0	Mr George Ranken, merchant
Mr William Davie, goldsmith	3 3 0	Mr James Ranken, merchant
Mr Laurence Dundas of the Excise	2 2 0	Mr William Robertson of the Excise
Mr William Dawling of the Excise	1 1 0	Mr James Ramfay of ditto
Mr Alan Davidson of the Excise	1 1 0	Mr Alexander Reid, mason
E		
The City of Edinburgh	1050 0 0	The Society of Writers to the Signet
Major General Sir William Erskine	250 0 0	David Stewart Moncrieffe, Esq; of Moredun
The Hon. Lord Ellock	105 0 0	The Speculative Society
Thomas Elder, Esq; merchant	26 5 0	Mess. Seton and Houstoun, bankers
Mr William Elsie, merchant	10 0 0	The Society of Solicitors at Law
Mr Alexander Elphin, merchant	2 2 0	The Corporation of Running Stationers
F		
Andrew Fletcher, Esq; of Salton	100 0 0	James Stoddart, Esq; merchant
Sir William Forbes, Bart.	52 10 0	Mr William Sibbald, taylor
Corporation of Fishers	31 10 0	Dr Nathaniel Spence
James Ferguson, Esq; advocate	26 5 0	Mr Robert Scott, upholsterer
Alexander Ferguson, Esq; of Craigdarroch, advocate	10 10 0	Mr Donald Smith, merchant
John Flockhart, Esq; clerk to the register of horning	10 10 0	Mr David Stac, merchant
Mr Alexander Forbes, writer	10 0 0	Mr Robert Steigl, confectioner
Mr William Fettes, merchant	5 5 0	Mr Adam Smith
Mr Peter Forrester, merchant	5 5 0	Mr Thomas Sommers, vintner
Mr John Fortune, vintner	5 5 0	Mr Robert Selby, plumber
Mr William Fraser, tin-plate-worker	5 5 0	Mr George Syme, fitter
Mr Simon Fraser, tin-plate-worker	5 5 0	Mr Elias Scot, plumber
Mr Francis Forrester, merchant	2 2 0	T
Mr John Fraser, tin-plate-worker	1 1 0	William Tytler, Esq; of Wondhouse
G		
George Goldie, Esq; of the Linen-hall	21 0 0	William Thomson, Esq; druggist
James Grant, Esq; merchant	20 0 0	Mr James Tait, City Clerk depute
Mr Alexander Gardner, goldsmith	20 0 0	Mr John Thomson
Alexander Gordon, Esq;	10 10 0	Mr Alexander Thomson of the Excise
Mess. Gillespie and Fyfe	10 10 0	Lady Thurston
John Grieve, Esq; merchant	10 10 0	Mr James Torry, merchant
Mr Archibald Gilchrist, merchant	10 10 0	Mr William Trotter, merchant
Mr John Gloag, merchant	5 5 0	Mr T.
Mr David Geddes of the Excise	5 5 0	Mr Thomas Trotter, merchant
Mr John Galloway	2 2 0	Mr James Thomson
H		
Incorporation of Hammermen	189 16 0	Mr James Tait, jun. wright
James Hunter Blair, Esq;	105 0 0	U
Alexander Hunter, Esq; of Polmood	52 10 0	The University of Edinburgh
Dr James Hutton	50 0 0	Alexander Udny, Esq; Commissioner of Excise
Walter Hogg, Esq; merchant	30 0 0	V
Walter Hamilton, Esq; merchant	21 0 0	Mr Alexander Wood, surgeon
Mr James Hotchkis, brewer	21 0 0	Corporation of Weavers
Dr John Hope	20 0 0	William Wallace, Esq; advocate
Mr Alexander Hamilton, surgeon	10 10 0	Robert Wright, Esq;
Mr Orlando Hart, shoemaker	10 10 0	Mr Andrew Wood, surgeon
Dr Robert Henry	10 10 0	Mr John Wordie, merchant
Mr Thomas Heriot, wright	10 10 0	Corporation of Waukers
Mr James Haig, merchant	10 10 0	Mr Robert Watt, writer
Mr John Hepburn of the Excise	10 10 0	Mr John Walker, merchant
Mr John Home, coachmaker	5 5 0	Mr Robert Wight, dyer
Mr William Henry, waster	5 5 0	Mr Charles Walker, vintner
Mr Charles Howiton, wright	5 5 0	Mess. White and Mitchell, merchants
Mr John Hutchison, merchant	5 5 0	Mr John Wilson, mason
Mr John Hatton, merchant	5 5 0	Dr George Wishart
Mr James Hadow of the Excise	5 5 0	Dr Alexander Webster
Mr Thomas Hill, wright	5 5 0	Mr Samuel Watson, writer
Mr George Home, baxter	3 3 0	Y
J		
Mr William Jackson of the Post-office	40 0 0	Mr Robert Young, upholsterer
Mess. Inglis and Horner, merchants	31 10 0	Mr Robert Young, for a friend
Mr William Inglis, surgeon	12 12 0	Mr Benjamin Yule, baker
Mr Charles Innes, merchant	10 10 0	Mr John Young, wright
Mr William J. Innes, mason	5 5 0	Total subscriptions L. 7781 1 0
Mr George Jolly, taylor	5 5 0	PARTICULARS of the L. 7573, 19s. paid the Officers, being the First Article of the Discharge.
Mr Hugh Johnston, mason	5 5 0	L. 1 0 0
K		
Sir David Kinloch of Gilmerton	100 0 0	
Mr Adam Keir, baxter	26 5 0	Brought over L. 4735 16 3
James Kerr, Esq; of Blackhills	20 0 0	Lieut. Logan 192 10 0
Mr Thomas Kinnear, merchant	10 10 0	Lieut. Farnham 192 10 0
Mr James Kettle, writer	5 5 0	Lieut. Armstrong 192 10 0
L		
Gilbert Laurie, Esq; Commissioner of Excise	50 0 0	Lieut. Veitch 192 10 0
Patrick Lindsay, Esq; merchant	21 0 0	Lieut. Cunningham 192 10 0
Mr John and John Learmonth, merchants	21 0 0	Lieut. Dickson 192 10 0
Mr Alexander Learmonth, merchant	21 0 0	Lieut. Hunter 192 10 0
Mr Colin Lauder, surgeon	5 5 0	Lieut. Clark 192 12 6
Mr William Lamb, upholsterer	5 5 0	Lieut. Learmonth 147 0 0
George Leslie, Esq; merchant	5 5 0	Lieut. Stewart 192 10 0
Mr John Lothian, merchant	5 5 0	Lieut. St. Leger 192 10 0
Mr Alexander Laing, mason	3 3 0	Lieut. Innes 74 0 0
Mr Robert Laurie of the Excise	3 3 0	Lieut. M'Pherson 192 10 0
Mr James Lounches of the Excise	2 2 0	Lieut. Nicolson 147 0 0
Mr J. L.	1 1 0	Ensign Balyard 115 10 0
Mr John Laurie of the Excise	1 1 0	Ensign Dalglish 115 10 0
M		
Mess. Mansfield, Ramfay, and Co. bankers	300 0 0	Ensign Anderson 115 10 0
Gilbert Meafon, Esq;	105 0 0	Ensign Thomson 90 2 6
William Miller, Esq; advocate	105 0 0	
John McKenzie, Esq; of Delvin	32 10 0	
Sir James Murray, baronet	50 0 0	
Hugh Moffman, Esq; of Ormiston	50 0 0	
John Mollman, Esq; merchant	45 0 0	
Alexander Maxwell, Esq; merchant	21 0 0	
Archibald McDowall, Esq; merchant	10 10 0	
Duncan M'Millan, Esq; of Dunsmuir	10 10 0	
Dr James M'Night	10 10 0</td	

From the London Gazette, July 29.

The following Address of the Provost, Magistrates, and Town-Council of Montrose, having been transmitted by the Provost, Alexander Christie, Esq; to the Lord Viscount Stormont, One of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, has been presented to the King: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of Montrose, in Council assembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

We beg leave to approach your Majesty, to express the genuine and unfeigned sense we entertain of the mild and constitutional government exercised by your Majesty over every part of your extensive dominions; and of the peculiar happiness we, and the rest of our fellow-subjects, enjoy in consequence of it: Such being the case, it was with great concern and surprise that we beheld some of your Majesty's subjects, who appear not to have been affected with these sentiments of duty and gratitude, so natural, so just, and becoming. Ignorant, enthusiastic, and intolerant, and perhaps actuated by motives less excusable than these, they have formed themselves into illegal associations, daringly appeared in formidable numbers and hostile array, menacing the Legislature, and finally proceeded to the convolution of every act the most outrageous and violent.

Whilst we deplore the extensive and complicated misery which has arisen from such unequalled and unprovoked riots, and that any of your Majesty's subjects should have been guilty of crimes so atrocious, we at the same time are happy to observe the wise counsels, the necessary, legal, and effectual methods pursued by your Majesty for the suppression of the rioters, the protection of the innocent, and the restoration of the public tranquillity. And we console ourselves with the hope, that permanent good may arise from the late troubles, particularly an universal and just sense of the necessity of a dutiful behaviour of subjects, and of the inestimable value of public order and legal government.

Happy in this expectation, with pleasure we turn our eyes towards the state of your Majesty's Colonies in North America; and we beg leave to express before you the joy we feel from the late distinguished success of your Majesty's arms, in the reduction of the capital and province of South Carolina. We entertain the hope, that this important event will have a doubly good effect; to intimidate and overawe the remains of that desperate and republican faction, from which has originated the rebellion in America, and all the miseries consequent on it; and to stimulate the well-affected through all the Colonies to unite in sentiment and effort with your Majesty's servants, for terminating the reign of democracy, tyranny, and confusion; for accomplishing the re-union of America with the parent state, and all the blessings which flow from its orderly and free constitution, governed by your Majesty with so much justice, paternal care, and moderation.

We take leave of your Majesty, requesting that God, the author of order, and whose power can controul every event, would grant such effectual success to your Majesty's arms as may humble the insolence of our foreign foes, and constrain them to peace; that then your Majesty may have the glory and happiness of being the reformer of public tranquillity, harmony, and order, to your kingdoms and colonies, and to all Europe.

Signed in presence, and by appointment, of the Magistrates and Town-Council, at Montrose, the 19th day of July, 1780.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE, Provost.

War-Office, July 29, 1780.

19th Regiment of light dragoons, Lieutenant Sir James Erskine, Bart. of 21st dragoons, to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Honourable Charles Gunter Legge. — Grey, to be Cornet, vice — Smith.

20th Regiment of light dragoons, Jonathan Blackwell, Gent. to be Cornet, vice J. Henry Pennyman.

21st Regiment of light dragoons, Cornet J. Henry Pennyman, of 20th dragoons, to be Lieutenant, vice Sir James Erskine, Bart.

21st Regiment of foot, 2d battalion, Ensign Charles Campbell to be Lieutenant, vice Alexander Campbell. James Campbell, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Charles Campbell.

2d Regiment of foot, Ensign Walter Hovenden, to be Lieutenant, vice Thomas Mulcaster. — Gordon, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Walter Hovenden.

6th Regiment of foot, Captain Francis James Scott to be Major, vice James Balfour. Captain-Lieutenant William Whifton to be Captain, vice Francis James Scott. Lieutenant James Blathwayt to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice William Whifton. Ensign John Edwards to be Lieutenant, vice James Blathwayt. Lieutenant — Gardiner, of the West Norfolk Militia, to be Ensign, vice John Edwards.

12th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Charles Hastings to be Captain, vice Joseph Collin. Ensign Adam Tweedie to be Lieutenant, vice Charles Hastings.

16th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant-Colonel Lord Charles Montague, of the Huntingdonshire Militia, to be Ensign in one of the additional companies, vice William Allan.

18th Regiment of foot, Captain-Lieutenant John Peter De Lancey to be Captain, vice Benjamin Charnock Payne. Lieutenant Francis John Kelly to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice John Peter De Lancey. Ensign John Townson to be Lieutenant, vice Francis John Kelly.

34th Regiment of foot, Walsingham Grelley, Gent. to be Ensign in one of the additional companies, vice Arthur Fleming.

51st Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant George Don to be Captain, vice Thomas Green.

61st Regiment of Foot, Sir Edmund Thomas, Bart. to be Ensign, vice — Fellowes.

69th Regiment of Foot, Captain-Lieutenant Archibald Campbell to be Captain, vice Patrick Moore. Lieutenant John Ker to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Archibald Campbell. Ensign Donald Robertson to be Lieutenant, vice John Ker. A. Bernard, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Donald Robertson.

72d Regiment of Foot, Ensign John Barston Hewan to be Lieutenant, vice Evan Jones. Ensign Robert Bill to be Lieutenant, vice Taylor.

41st Regiment of Foot Invalids, Ensign William Thompson to be Lieutenant, vice Henry Watson. James Grant, late Sergeant Major to the 36th Foot, to be Ensign, vice William Thompson.

95th Regiment of foot, Ensign Simon Drydale to be Lieutenant, vice Dugald Campbell.

97th Regiment of foot, Captain Nassau Smith, of 88th foot, to be Captain, vice James Sholto Douglas.

88th Regiment of foot, Captain James Sholto Douglas, of 97th foot, to be Captain, vice Nassau Smith.

Western Regiment of Fencible Men, Ensign John Campbell to be Lieutenant, vice A. Maclean. Alexander Campbell, Gent. to be Ensign, vice John Campbell. Ensign Charles M'Alister to be Lieutenant, vice William Lambie. Archibald Ferguson, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Charles M'Alister. Ensign Peter Reed to be Lieutenant, vice Neil M'Lachlan. Hugh M'Lachlan, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Peter Reed.

[This Gazette likewise contains addresses from the High Sheriff and Grand Jury of the county of Southampton; — from the High Sheriff and Grand Jury of the county of Berks; — from the Mayor, Justice, Aldermen, Capital and Inferior Burghs of the burgh and town of Taunton, in the county of Somerset.]

From the London Papers, Aug. 1.

Cadiz, June 27. Four couriers from Madrid arrived here successively, with orders to hasten the sailing of the fleet, which consists now of 24 Spanish ships of the line, and eight French, which are to be joined by the Toulon and Rochefort squadrons. All the ships that compose this fleet are in the best order, and perfectly well equipped.

Copenhagen, July 17. The dispatches brought here by the last courier from Petersburgh are kept very secret, and conferences are held daily between the Russian Minister and our Ministry, from whence it is concluded that affairs of the greatest importance are on the carpet. Orders have been dispatched to our Ministers residing at the Courts of London, Versailles, and Madrid, to make a declaration there similar to that which has been communicated by the Court of Petersburgh.

The Russian squadron, destined to cruise in the North Sea, is sailed from hence for Elsinor, where there are three Swedish men of war. The other two Russian squadrons are still in our road, and it is not known when they will sail.

Paris, July 21. The Count d'Estaing departed hence last Monday morning; and though it is given out, that he gone to his estate at Auvergne, it is generally believed that he is going to take the command of the combined fleets, and that there will be very shortly 45 or 50 sail of the line at least in the Channel, against which it will be impossible for the English fleet to make a stand. We learn likewise, that the Spanish squadron under the command of Don Solano, consisting of 12 ships of the line, and 11,600 land forces, is arrived at the Windward Isles. The junction with M. Guichen being made the 4th of June, we promise ourselves much from the intended operations of these united forces; nothing less indeed than the conquest of all the English possessions in those parts.

Paris, July 22. It is reported, that M. de Ternay has landed his troops at Halifax, and has taken that place, there not being above 800 men there.

Hague, July 26. Our two Ministers Plenipotentiaries Extraordinary set out this morning for Petersburgh, where they are expected to arrive towards the end of August next, as they are to stop some days at Brunswick and Berlin, through which places they are to pass.

Hague, July 27. We learn from good authority that the King of Sweden is expected here in a few days.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette.

Annapolis, May 26. The following is an extract of a letter from the Congress to his Excellency Governor Lee, May 11. [Circular.]

"SIR,

"The Congress have received authentic information, that his Most Christian Majesty is preparing to send a powerful naval and land force to some part of the continent of North America. This force, generously calculated either to produce a diversion in our favour, or to forward the operation of our arms, by being directed to the same object, may either, by our exertions, be made the means of delivering our country in the course of the campaign from the ravages of war, or being rendered ineffectual through our supineness, serve only to fully the reputation of our arms, to defeat the benevolent intention of our great ally, and to disgrace our confederacy in the eyes of Europe.

"Every state that reflects upon the depreciation of the currency, and their own deficiency in the payment of their taxes, must necessarily conclude, that the Treasury is exhausted. The military departments are at a stand for want of money to keep them in motion. The Congress have no resources, but in your spirit and virtue. Upon this they confidently rely. You know the value of the prize for which you contend, nor need you be informed how much you are interested in a speedy termination of this distressing and expensive war.

"But, as the smallest disappointment in the requisitions they make may be attended with the most serious consequences, they have endeavoured to limit their demands, so as not to exceed your power to comply with them."

L O N D O N.

Some private letters received by the Swallow East-India packet mention, that the said vessel, on her passage home, having been several days, viz. from the 24th of April to the 14th of May, off the Cape of Good Hope, and sometimes close in with the land, a north-west wind blowing violently a long time was supposed to have driven the French fleet from that station, as the Swallow neither heard nor saw any thing of them during the aforesaid time.

The Stafford East-Indian was lost in the river of Bengal the 2d of September last; all the passengers and crew were saved, except the chief mate and one man, but all the treasure is totally lost; Capt Hutchinson, the unfortunate commander, went in the Britannia for Madras and China, and from thence is expected to return to England.

On the 5th of November last, the Company's export warehouse, at Calcutta, was accidentally destroyed by fire.

The latest dates from Beccoolen, viz. the 13th of August last, mention, that every thing was quiet, and in a perfect state of tranquillity at that time there, and throughout all India.

And from the general terror of the aforesaid letters, it appears, that news of utmost importance may speedily be expected in England from the East-Indies.

Advices are said to be received that Admiral Graves had certainly got the start of Mons. de Ternay, and that there was the most favourable prospect of rendering his expedition totally abortive.

We have it from the authority of a naval officer now in the West-Indies, who has been in all the actions this war with the French fleet, both there and in Europe, that in no action whatever has he observed that the French fight, or behave with any more courage or gallantry than they did last war: Their whole scheme of discipline seems manouuring to avoid close action, and their ships seems admirably calculated for it.

A letter from an officer in the suite of General Clinton says, "When the General left Charlestown, he declared his intentions of taking the field against Washington immediately after his arrival at New-York, and, if he would not fight him, was determined to storm his lines. His Excellency, I assure you, will be as good as his word; we are now setting off, after a stay of only seven hours in town from the time of our disembarkation."

This morning advice was received that two French privateers, mounting 18 guns each, were cruising at the back of the isle of Wight.

The squadron in the Irish sea is now rendered so strong, as well as numerous, by the addition of the Hussar frigate, and three armed ships, that there is hardly a doubt but the enemy's privateers must fall into their hands, or of necessity quit that station entirely.

There are now four frigates, a sloop, and three armed ships, on the Irish station, disposed of as follows: A frigate and armed ship in the north; two from Carrick to Dublin; and the rest from thence to St George's Channel.

The French fleet under Mons. Ternay, consisting of eight sail of the line, three frigates, and 20 merchantmen, were spoken with on the coast of America, about twenty leagues to the northward of Rhode Island, by an American privateer, arrived at New London a few days before the last ships

which are arrived at Liverpool sailed from New York. It was supposed in New York that Ternay's fleet was bound for Boston.

The report of the day is, that the Earl of Grantham, who was lately Ambassador to the Court of Madrid, has certainly been applied to for his consent to go in a public character to Spain, on business of the last importance.

The Duc d'Almodovar is become one of the chief leaders in the Spanish administration; his power is, however, but new, though his friends are increasing; and, from appearance, he seems likely to rule the Spanish Cabinet, as much as ever Grimaldi did. This, probably, will cause a change in the politics of that Court.

We are happy to hear, that a pacific system is likely to take place between Great Britain and Spain; such a report has been propagated for some days past—but yesterday it seemed to be confidently talked of, and report says, that France is to be invited to partake of the voluntary plan, and that the principles laid down for establishing this great undertaking are of such a nature, that Spain is determined to break the Family Compact in case France should refuse joining in the preliminaries.

A correspondent says, that an express is arrived from Madrid, which positively affirms, that the reception Mr Cumberland had met with was so flattering as had determined him to take a house in that city for his residence.

According to the same writer, the negotiation for a peace will be wholly carried on at Madrid, and as the late peace bears the title of the Peace of Paris, from the terms having been settled there, so in the ensuing one, if it should take place, the title will be borrowed from the seat of the negotiation.

A promotion of general and field officers will shortly be made, to enable Government to give rank to some of those officers who fit in the House of Commons.

Ten Masters and Commanders to be Post Captains, and ten Lieutenants to be Masters and Commanders, are now on the Admiralty list, to be the first promoted, and only wait for ships to be appointed to.

Five new battalions will be asked for from Parliament as soon as it meets; our late acquisitions of the provinces of Georgia and Carolina, requiring that number to defend them.

The above troops, it is said, are to be raised by giving officers rank: An Ensign is to raise a certain number of men for his commission; Lieutenants and Captains the same. Government are to allow the usual bounty of 3*l.* and the officers are to give as much more as they please. They are not to commence pay, or have their commissions, until all the men they are to provide have passed muster. This method, it is supposed, will stimulate them to raise the men as fast as possible.

The vessel which foundered off Kinsale a few days ago, was not a Dutch man of war, as has been reported, but a large West-Indian, as is suspected by a boat picked up off that place, conjectured to belong to her.

One of the frigates belonging to Admiral Garry's fleet keeps constant at the mouth of Brest harbour, to watch the fleet there.

The Belliqueux man of war, at Woolwich, is ready for sea, but wants men, not having more than 100 volunteers on board, who have been assisting to rig her.

The La Angolla, De Maties, from Rochelle to St Domingo, is taken by the Ruby privateer, and carried into Lisbon.

The Alligator privateer, Capt. Craik, is arrived at Falmouth from a cruise.

The Briffet, Barker; True Briton, Stuart; Randolph, McNab; West Indian, Simpson; Britannia, Howe; Quebec, Smith; Green Island, Watt; Favourite, Rose; and Thomas, Watt, from Jamaica, are arrived in the River.

The East and West India fleets passed by Portland the 28th instant; one of the convoy took a French privateer, of 28 guns, that had got into the middle of the fleets.

The cargoes of the prizes which have been taken and carried into Lisbon, are to be sold there, on account of their fetching much more there than they will do in England, after which the ships are to be loaded with fruit and wine, and wait for the vessels which are to be sent from hence to convoy them to England.

The arrival of the East India ships will be very late this year, on account of the time they were detained at the Cape of Good Hope, on their outward-bound passage.

Orders have been given for the Constables not to impress any hands for the sea or land service during the months of August and September.

On Saturday afternoon some dispatches were received at Lord George Germaine's office from New York, which were brought over in the Polly, Captain Rankin, arrived at the Clyde. She sailed with the fleet on the 24th of June, and separated from them some time after, in a gale of wind.

A letter from Philadelphia has the following article: "This city, which once was the most flourishing place for trade and commerce in all America, is now become a bedlam of disorder, and a Babel of confusion. The Congress is driven from hence; so that we have neither government nor Courts of Justice, and consequently no law to punish offenders, so that every one acts uncontrolled, and no one's property is safe one moment."

One of the last letters brought from Halifax, in Nova Scotia, asserted, that the writer had received information, that a packet of printed papers, declaiming against the measures of Congress with the most pointed invective, had been clandestinely left in the Massachusett Colony; and that the most diligent search was made after the person who brought them there, but to no sort of effect. They were all burnt except one copy, which was ordered to be preserved. The same letters made some mention of the political, commercial, and military state of the Massachusett colony; that the people, tho' somewhat dissatisfied with the polity of that and the adjacent provinces, yet were determined to continue to oppose the British Legislature; that, notwithstanding the war, they carried on a considerable traffic; and that they could boast of some of the finest troops of America.

In consideration of the great sufferings and losses sustained by Mr Langdale by the late riots, Government have remitted to him the monies paid into the Excise, as duties for his great stock of spirits which were consumed; and on Saturday he received at the Excise-Office the sum of 14,000*l.* in part, on the above account.

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Orders are given for three frigates to be employed as cruizers in St George's Channel, for the better protection of trading ships against the French privateers, who have lately made several prizes in those seas.

All the outward-bound East India ships, taken up in the Company's service, being 25 in number, are sailed for their respective places of destination, and several of their home-bound ships are expected here in the course of next month.

*Return of the Killed and Wounded at Charlestown during the Siege.*

Killed.—1 Colonel, 1 Aid-de-Camp, 6 Captains, 3 Lieutenants, 10 sergeants, 68 rank and file, Continentals.

Wounded.—1 Major, 2 Captains, 5 Lieutenants, 18 sergeants, and 114 rank and file, Continentals.

The militia and sailors, being in a different part of the town, suffered no loss.

*Return of the Continental Troops, Prisoners of War, including the sick and wounded.*

Major-General Lincoln.

Brigadiers; Mohltrie, M'Intosh, Woodford, Scott, Du Portail, Hogan.

Colonels 9, Lieutenant-Colonels 14, Majors 15, Captains and Captain-Lieutenants 84, second Lieutenants and Ensigns 32.

Non-commissioned officers 209, drums and fifes 140, rank and file 1777.

The number of deserters from our army, from the 29th of March to the 12th of May, amounted only to 20.

Published by order of Congress,

CHARLES THOMPSON, Sec.

\* It is ever customary with the rebel commanders, when they publish returns of their killed, wounded, and prisoners, to suppress entirely the mention of their militia, who, joined to this avowed return of Mr Lincoln, increases the number of prisoners to upwards of 7000.

*Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, July 28.*

Yesteray arrived the Fortitude and Charon men of war from the Downs; the Good Intent, Gibbs; Southampton, Wild; and London, Johnston, from London.

*Extract of a letter from Plymouth, July 28.*

Arrived his Majesty's ship Inflexible; also the Hussar man of war, and has brought in the Reginard and Lyon French privateers; the former had four guns and ten swivels; and the latter 14 guns and 10 swivels.

Sailed his Majesty's ship Aurora, Childers, and Antigua brigs, Racehorse schooner, and Pilot cutter, on a cruise.

*Extract of a letter from Tarmouth, July 29.*

Sailed the Apollo and Seaford frigates, to join the squadron cruising in the north seas.

Remain the Alderney, with several vessels under convoy for Holland.

SIR, St James's, July 29, 1780.

The Judges appointed by Special Commission, for the trial of several prisoners in the county of Surrey, having reported to the King the names of such as have been tried and capitally convicted before them, and having respited the execution of the said several convicts till his Majesty's pleasure shall be known, the list of which convicts is as follows, viz. Joseph Lovell, Robert Lovell, William Heyter, Charles King, Thomas Murray, Mary Cooke, Susannah Howard, Edward Dorman, Henry Wadham, Samuel Layman, John Hyde, William Imbret, Richard Miller, Samuel Jordan, George Fletcher, James Palmer, Benjamin Rowland, Oliver Johnson, Elizabeth Collins, Theodore Atkinson, John Barton, Henry Penny, John Bridport, and Joseph Haynes. I am commanded by the King to signify to you, that it is his Majesty's pleasure that the law do take its course somewhere in St George's Fields, with regard to Robert Lovell, Mary Cooke, Edward Dorman, Oliver Johnson, Elizabeth Collins, Henry Penny, and John Bridport; and I am further commanded to signify to you, that it is his Majesty's pleasure, that the execution of the sentence of death passed upon Joseph Lovell, William Heyter, Charles King, Thomas Murray, Susannah Howard, Henry Wadham, Samuel Lyman, John Hyde, William Imbret, Richard Miller, Samuel Jordan, George Fletcher, James Palmer, Benjamin Rowland, Theodore Atkinson, John Barton, and Joseph Haynes, be respited until further signification of his Majesty's pleasure. I am, Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

HILLSBOROUGH.

High Sheriff of the county of Surrey, or his Deputy.

The above seven are to be executed on Wednesday the 9th of August.

*PRICE OF STOCKS, AUGUST 1.*

Bank Stock, —	3 per cent. Old Ann. —
4 per cent. con. —	Ditto New Ann. —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 75 <i>1</i> a <i>1</i> <i>1</i>	Ditto 1751, —
3 <i>1</i> per cent. 1758, —	India Stock, —
3 per cent. con. 62 <i>1</i> a <i>1</i> <i>1</i>	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. red. —	India Bonds, 22 prem.
3 per cent. 1762, —	Navy Bills, 11 <i>1</i> a <i>1</i> <i>1</i> <i>1</i>
Long Ann. 17.	Lott. Tick. 13 <i>1</i> 7 <i>1</i>
Ann. 1777, —	Scrip. 77.
Ditto 1778, 12 <i>1</i>	Omnium, —
Long Light Ann. —	Exch. Bills, —
South Sea Stock, that.	

*PRICE OF CORN AT BEEARKEY, JULY 31.*

Wheat, 28 <i>1</i> a 35 <i>1</i> 6 <i>1</i>	Boiling Peas, 34 <i>1</i>
Fine ditto, 36 <i>1</i> a 39 <i>1</i> 6 <i>1</i>	Tice Beans, 19 a 21 <i>1</i>
Rye, 19 a 21 <i>1</i>	Small ditto, 21 a 25 <i>1</i>
Oats, 13 a 16 a 18 <i>1</i>	Tares, 20 a 28 a 30 <i>1</i>
Barley, 16 a 18 <i>1</i>	Flour, 32 <i>1</i> per sack.
Malt, 24 a 30 <i>1</i>	Second sort, 30 <i>1</i>
Grey Pease, 20 a 22 <i>1</i>	Rape Seed, 18 <i>1</i> per last.

**E D I N B U R G H.**

*Extract of a letter from London, August 1.*

" This morning advice was received from Plymouth, that the outward-bound East and West India fleets passed by that place on Saturday afternoon, all well, with a fine breeze at the N. E.

" Government are in hourly expectations of advices from Rodney. There are no doubts left with the intelligent relative to the fate of any of our West-India possessions, for by every account and circumstance Rodney must be nearly upon an equality with Count Guichen.

" The fleet which the enemy have to oppose to Admiral Geary's squadron, are not rated at more than twenty-six sail of ships of the line at most. The British Admiral, after he receives his intended reinforcements, will have thirty-five sail; so that if the British fleet, by the manoeuvres of the other, be able to get out, the British fleet will have no plea of inferiority to make for not fighting them.

" The dissolution of Parliament is now talked of as an event that will shortly take place.

General Knyphausen has not had with a check in the forces, as stated in a daily paper of this day, but some skirmishes have happened, in which, though General Knyphausen was successful, we are sorry to add, General Stirling has been wounded.

" It is said, that the back settlers of Albany have actually sent their submission to New York, promising, upon the appearance of a respectable force, to secure their revolt; that they would unitedly assist in reducing Fort Stanwix on Mohawk river, and likewise to extirpate from that part every rigid abettor of the Congress, and particularly the Magistrates, who have been the scourge of the poor since the commencement of the rebellion."

We are informed, that it is to Lord Mansfield Dr Blair is principally indebted for the late mark of her Majesty's munificence. The Earl, after his house was demolished by the mob, had apartments allotted for him in the Royal Palace. One evening, his Lordship proposed, reading to her Majesty one of his countryman's sermons. It was graciously accepted; and, though the world are sufficiently convinced of the preacher's abilities, we may venture to pronounce, that the sermon lost nothing by being delivered from the mouth of such an approved orator as his Lordship.

From a paragraph which appeared in some of the Edinburgh papers, intimating, that the press was so hot, that even apprentices were taken away, very disagreeable consequences have ensued. Several ships have been detained in port, from this false intelligence, to the no small detriment of commerce, the apprentices having absolutely refused to go near the vessels. We can, however, assure them, and the public, that there was not the smallest foundation for such a report; apprentices, by the law of the country, being always protected during the term of their indentures.

Wednesday, the Presbytery of Glasgow met there, when they appointed the Rev. Mr James Forlong, minister of the Chapel of Ease in that city, to be received minister of the burgh and parish of Rutherglen, on Thursday the 19th of August instant. And,

The same day, they appointed the Rev. Mr William Taylor, one of the ministers of Paisley, to be received minister of the High Church of Glasgow, on Thursday the 24th.

Saturday last, a sailor, going aloft on board the ship Mary at Greenock, fell down from the main-top, upon the deck, and expired immediately.

*To the Publisher of the CALEDONIAN MERCURY.*

SIR,

*In pejus ruant omnia.*

THE Corporation of Butchers applied to the Town Council in spring last, for liberty to erect new shambles in the Old Physic Gardens, conform to a plan given in. This intended removal was opposed by a few individuals, who conceived that it might injure their property. On the other hand, the removal was supported by a petition to the Council, in the name of many respectable inhabitants of the extended royalty.

The Magistrates, with great impartiality and prudence, advised with the Lords of Session upon the proposed plans. The moment that the butchers saw there was some danger of their plan being agreed to, they instantly departed from it, and proposed one totally different, thereby trifling with the Lords of Session, the Magistrates, and the inhabitants. In the mean time, the nuisance has increased to that intolerable degree of stench, that the Bridge, the head of the Flesh-Market Close, and (in a sultry day) even Prince's Street, affect passengers with a violent nausea. Nor is this to be wondered at, when you are informed, Sir, that there are collected, at the shambles, the blood and entrails of the animals that have been slaughtered for these twenty years, piled up in a mass of corruption to the height of as many feet.

In short, nothing can be conceived more disgraceful than that the whole inhabitants of a great city shall breathe a poisoned air, to gratify the interested views of a few sordid individuals.—Whoever will purge this Augean stable, and drive the Butchers and their filth together from the centre of the city, shall be to me a Hercules:—If it pleases his Godship, I will sacrifice a butcher on his altar.

Edin. Aug. 4.

*PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, Aug. 4.*

	FIRST.	SECOND.	THIRD.
Wheat,	18 <i>1</i> 2 <i>1</i>	17 <i>1</i> 6 <i>1</i>	16 <i>1</i> 4 <i>1</i>
Bear,	15 0	14 0	13 4
Oats,	12 0	11 6	10 6
Pease,	9 0	8 0	7 0

*SOUND LIST, by Mr Walter Wood.*

PASSED,

July 21. Venus of and for Kinardine, Peacock, from Memel, with logs. Mary of Leith, Bridges, from Hamburg for Peterburgh. Lilly and Janet of Airth, Mation, from Riga for Scalloway. Margaret of Dyfai, Bryce, from Peterburgh for the Baltic. N. B. The downward bound ships remain for convoy.

ESTHORPE, July 22. 1780. Wind S. W.

*Leith Shipping, Aug. 4—5.*

Ships,	ARRIVED.	Cargo.
Expedition,	Alloa,	goods.
Peggie,	Adamson, Hamburg,	grain.
Leith Packet,	Anstruther, Anstruther,	goods.
Adamson,	Carson, Carson,	goods.
Anne,	Perth, Lyell, Lyell,	bark.
Margaret,	Alloa, Innis, Alloa,	goods.
Peggie,	Alloa, Young, Alloa,	goods.
Jean,	Hull, Cogges, Hull,	goods.
	Lisith, Brown, Glasgow,	goods.

Wind N. E.

*CUSTOM-HOUSE, GREENOCK.*

ARRIVED, Aug. 1. The Cumbres cutter, Capt. Crawford, from a cruise. SAILED,

Aug. 1. Jenny, Paul, for Dublin with goods; Lady Frederick, Johnston, for the Highlands, ballast.

3. Kattie, Macklanchlane, for Belfast, with goods.

## NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of the deceased Mr JAMES LESLIE. A MEETING of Mr LESLIE's Creditors is to be held within the house of Charles Walker vintner, Writer's Court, upon Wednesday the 9th current, at one o'clock afternoon; and it is requested that all the Creditors will attend, as matters of importance are to be laid before them.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

SEVERAL Adjudications having been brought against the estates of Messrs. John and Laurence Craigie, it is requested, that those creditors who have not yet begun to adjudge will meet by themselves or their executors properly authorized, in the Exchange Coffee-house, on Thursday the 10th current, at one o'clock afternoon, in order to concert joint measures for their security, in the least expensive manner.

## FARMS TO LET IN STIRLING-SHIRE.

**THE Farms of KNOWHEAD and GLEN-**  
END, in the parish of Moravonside, for nineteen years, or such other space as parties shall agree upon. Knowhead consists of 81 acres, and Glenend of 96, all arable. Both Farms are substantially inclosed, well watered, and lie within a quarter of a mile of coal, and lime at a small distance. They are situated three miles from Linlithgow, Bathgate, and Falkirk. The entry to the arable lands to be at Martinmas next, and the farms will be set either jointly or separately.

For further particulars, apply to the proprietor, Mr Livingston, at Clarkston, or Thomas Greenhill writer in Moravonside.

To be LET, for such a number of years as may be agreed upon, and entered to immediately, or at Martinmas next,

**THE MANSION-HOUSE of PITCAIRLY,** with Garden, Office-houses, Farm-reading, and about 150 acres of ground, all inclosed and subdivided, lying within a mile of the port of Newburgh, in the parish thereof, and shire of Fife. The house is large and commodious; the ground-storey consisting of a kitchen, scullery, laundry, servants hall, two rooms for servants, milk-house, and three vaulted cellars; and the second storey consisting of a dining-room, 30 feet by 21, drawing-room 24 by 16, with thirteen bed-rooms in that and the third storey, besides dressing-rooms, closets, and other conveniences.—The offices are new and convenient, and situated at a small distance from the house.—The inclosures, which have been long in the natural possession of the proprietor, are mostly in grass, and are all in excellent order; are well watered, and have good shades.—The farm-reading is at a proper distance from the house, and is very complete.—If the farm is thought too large, a smaller quantity of ground may be let along with the house.

The premises are situated in a good neighbourhood, in the midst of a fine sporting country, and near several market-towns.

The house will be let furnished or unfurnished; or, if the lessee inclines, he may have all or any part of the furniture at a valuation.

As also to be LET, and entered to immediately, or at Martinmas 1780, The Farm of EASTER LOMBENNY, which is of a good black soil, of large extent, and lies within a short mile of the port of Newburgh.

Proposals may be made to the proprietor, at the house of Pitcairly, by Falkland, or to James Thomson writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

## For LONDON,

### The LOVELY MARY,

WILLIAM BEATSON Master,

Now lying in Leith harbour, taking in goods, and will sail with the first convoy, which is expected in a few days.

The Master to be spoke with, at Change hours, at the Exchange Coffee-house, or at his house, head of Queen-street, Leith.

N. B. The above ship has neat accommodation for passengers, and the best of usage may be depended on.

## At CARRON for LONDON,

To sail August 8. 1780.

**THE GLASGOW**, GEORGE WALKER Master, mounting 16 twelve pounders, and men answerable.

For freight or passage, apply to Mr G. Hamilton, Glasgow; Mr John Learmonth, Leith; or to the Carron Shipping Company at Carron Wharf.

N. B. The Carron vessels are fitted out in the most complete manner for defence, at a very considerable expence, and are well provided with small arms. Able-bodied Landmen, who are desirous to serve on board these ships for 3 years certain, will meet with the best encouragement, and be protected. All mariners, recruiting parties, soldiers upon furlough, and all other steerage passengers, who have been accustomed to the use of fire arms, and will engage to assist in defending themselves, shall be accommodated with their passage to or from London, upon satisfying the masters for their provisions, which in no instance shall exceed 10s. 6d. Sterling.

The Carron vessels sail regularly as usual, without waiting for convoy; and goods are received and forwarded from Leith by Mr J. Learmonth.

## At LEITH for LONDON,

To sail August 19. 1780.

**THE BRIG PAISLEY**, W. DUNCAN Master, mounting 20 eighteen pounders, and men answerable.

For freight or passage, apply to Mr G. Hamilton, Glasgow; Mr John Learmonth, Leith; or to the Carron Shipping Company, at Carron Wharf.

N. B. The Carron vessels are fitted out in the most complete manner for defence, at a very considerable expence, and are well provided with small arms. Able-bodied Landmen, who are desirous to serve on board those vessels for 3 years certain, will meet with the best encouragement, and be protected; and all mariners, recruiting parties, soldiers upon furlough, and all other steerage passengers, who have been accustomed to the use of fire arms, and will engage to assist in defending themselves, shall be accommodated with their passage to or from London, upon satisfying the masters for their provisions, which in no instance shall exceed 10s. 6d. Sterling.

The Carron vessels sail regularly as usual, without waiting for convoy; and goods delivered at Carron Wharf, will be shipped free of expence.

For Kingston, Savannah-la-Mar, Green Island, Lucea and Montague Bay, JAMAICA,

**THE Ship MARY**, ROBERT HUNTER Master, now lying at GREENOCK, will be clear to take on board goods by the 15th current, and will sail by the middle of September.

The Mary mounts 12 guns, twelve and four pounds, and will have men in proportion. She is a remarkable fine sailer, and has excellent accommodation for passengers.—For freight or passage, apply to Somerville, Gordon, and Co. Glasgow, or the Master at Greenock.

2d AUGUST 1780.

For GREEN-ISLAND, JAMAICA, The Ship GOVERNOR DALLING, BENJAMIN MOORE Master.

She is ready to receive goods at Port-Glasgow by the 25th of August, and will positively sail by the 20th of September, wind and weather serving.

The Governor Dalling is a good going vessel, from three to four hundred tons burden; carries four long nine-pounder guns, and 18 eighteen-pounder Carronades, and will be well manned.—Apply to Robert Dunmore and Co. Glasgow; James King senior, or the Master, Port-Glasgow.

If encouraging freight offers, she will call either at Kingston, or the north side of the island.

Several Masters, Carpenters, Coopers, Gardeners, and Ploughmen, are WANTED to go to Jamaica, under Indentures—Apply to Robert Dunmore and Co.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and sold at his Printing-house in the PARLIAMENT-CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in this city or suburbs; 37s. 6d. when called for at the Printing-house; and a single paper 3d.

## TO BE SOLD,

FROM Two to Three Hundred Tons of KELP, now manufacturing on the shores of North Uist, to be put free on board of vessels to be furnished by the purchaser between and the 10th of September next. Letters post-paid and addressed to William Macewan writer, Edinburgh, will be duly answered.

## FARMS TO BE LET.

TO be LET, for nineteen years, and entered to at Whitunday 1781.

The Farm of WINDIEDDOORS, the Farm of BOWSHANK, and BOWSHANKMILL, and the Farm of CATHAE, all lying in the parish of Stow, and shire of Edinburgh. These farms are very improvable, and have good access to the limekilns of Middleton, by the great turnpike-road which runs through them. As also the Farm of GORDONMILL, in the parish of Gordon, and shire of Berwick. This mill is well situated for business, quite new, and fitted up in the best manner, with all conveniences for carrying on a great trade.

Apply to the proprietor at Bowland, or to Thomas Cockburn writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

## A COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET.

TO be LET, and entered to at Martinmas next, or sooner, if defired.

The HOUSE of STRANRAER PARK, consisting of a kitchen, cook's room, cellar, servants hall, house-keeper's room, pantry, and milk house, on the ground-floor; a parlour 16 feet square, two good bed-rooms and a bed-closet on the first floor; a drawing-room 28 feet by 18, and 12 feet high, with two bed-rooms on the second floor; and in the garret storey, two good bed-rooms and two closets.

There are likewise commodious offices, consisting of good stables for nine horses, coach-house, barn, cow-house, cart-house, and other conveniences; and also a good garden, full of thriving fruit-trees.

Any person who takes the above house, garden, and offices, can also have any quantity, from 10 to 30 acres of exceeding good land, well fenced; and at present in pasture adjoining to the house.

This house is most pleasantly situated within a little way of the town of Stranraer, having a charming prospect of the Loch of Lochranza, with the fine rock of Ailsa, and the distant mountains of Arran, on the one hand; and on the other a fine tract of improved country; not one unpleasing object being in view. There are a great many trees properly disposed about the house. The situation is healthful. The roads and paths about it are always dry and pleasant, the neighbourhood agreeable and hospitable, and the adjacent country abounds with game, and in the lochs and rivulets there are plenty of fish. The house is within a few hundred yards of the sea, and there is a neat room fitted up for bathing.

In the town of Stranraer, there are good shops of every kind, and the market is well supplied with butcher meat, and fish of all kinds; and the great post road from London to Portpatrick passes very near the house.

Proposals may be given in to Vans Hathorn writer in Edinburgh, or to Robert Vans Agnew, 2 q; the proprietor, at Barnbarrow, near Wigton in Galloway, either of whom will conclude a bargain; and a very moderate rent will be demanded.

## FARMS TO LET.

TO be LET, by private bargain, for such number of years as shall be agreed upon, and to be entered to at Martinmas next.

The Lands of ARNEIL and CROSBIE, lying in the parish of West Kilbride, and county of Ayr, on the sea-coast, about four miles north of Saltcoats. The lands of Arneil consist of about 722 acres; and those of Crosbie of about 1930 acres. Arneil is mostly arable, and all well inclosed and subdivided. Of Crosbie, 700 acres are arable, well inclosed, and subdivided. The remainder is very good pasture ground, and is surrounded by a stone dyke. The soil of the whole lands is of a good quality, and capable of great improvement.

These lands will be let together, or in separate farms. Such persons as incline to become tacksmen are desired to give in proposals to John Tait writer to the signet, Edinburgh, or to William Brown writer in Kilmarnock. Plans of the grounds are in the hands of said William Brown.

## SALE of LANDS in Mid-Lothian and Peebles-Shire.

### B.Y ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday next the 9th day of August, between the hours of four and six afternoon.

The Lands of NEWHALL and CARLOPS, with the coal and lime on these lands, lying contiguous within the parishes of Penncuik and Linton, along the side of the turnpike-road leading from Edinburgh to Linton, and twelve miles from Edinburgh. The free rent of the lands of Newhall is about 280 l. Sterling, without including the lands about the house, garden, dens, and plantations, which are extensive. On Newhall there is a good mansion house, and water brought into it with lead pipes, and a cistern at the house, a new built court of offices. It is pleasantly situated on a fine troutting river, and the plantations are in a thriving condition, and very valuable. The free rent of the lands of Carlops, including the rent of the coal and lime on both, is 347 l. 13 s. 3 d. Sterling. They lie contiguous to Newhall. The farm-houses on both are newly built, and in good condition. The lands of Newhall hold of the Crown, and afford a freehold qualification in the county of Mid-Lothian. The lands of Carlops hold of a subject superior.

The title-deeds, tacks of the farms, and articles of sale may be seen in the hands of James Keay writer in Edinburgh; and William Ramage at Nine-mile-burn will show the grounds.

## BY ADJOURNMENT.

### At Desire of intending Offerers.

To be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house in Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 15th day of August 1780, betwixt the hours of five and seven afternoon, The SUBJECTS after-mentioned, in the lots following, viz.

Lot I. THE Lands of WESTER CLEPINGTON and HOGGS-FAULD, lying in the parish of Dundee, and burgh of Dundee.

These lands are most pleasantly situated within a mile of the town of Dundee, and the mansion-house, which was lately built, is very commodious, and commands a delightful view of the river Tay and the adjacent country. The lands consist of about 32 Scots acres, all inclosed, are of an excellent soil, have a fertility of pasture, &c. on the muir of Clepington, and the privilege of gathering dung in the town of Dundee. There is a great variety of fruit and other young trees thereon, in a thriving condition, and it is supposed a stone-quarry and rock-mill may be got in the lands. They hold of a subject, for payment of a feu-duty of 2 s. 2 d. 8-12ths Sterling, and the valued rent is 48 l. 6 s. 8 d. Scots. For the encouragement of purchasers, these lands will be exposed to sale at the sum of 1300 l. Sterling.

Lot II. The Twelfth Part of the Town and Lands of KINCAPLE, lying in the parish of St Andrews, and shire of Fife, with that part of the Community of Strathkinness, lately divided and set apart to said lands, extending to about six acres. The said Twelfth part of Kincaple, exclusive of the part of the said community, consists of about 57 Scots acres of good arable land. There is a stone-quarry and coal to be got thereon. The lands are mostly inclosed with hedge and ditch. They hold of the crown, and their valued rent is 73 l. 10 s. Scots. They will be exposed at the sum of 1000 l. Sterling.

Lot III. The Town and Lands of NEWPORT, with the harbour and piers, tolls and callums thereof, lying in the parish of Fife, and shire of Fife, and along the south side of the river Tay. The arable lands consist of six acres, besides a proportional part of the community lately divided. There is a convenient dwelling-house on the lands, which has for many years been occupied as an inn, and very well frequented, being at one of the public ferries from Fife to Dundee. There is a feu-duty of 10 s. Scots, and a teind-duty of 5 l. 7 s. 9 d. Scots, payable yearly out of the said lands. They will be exposed at the sum of 340 l. Sterling.

N. B. No tacks of any of the above subjects are considered as sub-letting, excepting such as were granted anterior to the 18th day of November 1776, the date of recording the inclosure on the tract-right.

The progrès of rents and conditions of roup, are to be seen in the hands of Alexander Duncan writer to the signet; and for further particulars apply to him, or to Alexander Farquharson accomptant in Edinburgh, or to Andrew Pitcairne writer in Dundee.

## LANDS in AYRSHIRE.

To be SOLD by private Bargain.

THE Lands and Baronies of HAININGROSS, and great part of the Lands and Baronies of CESSNOCK and BARR, in whole or in lots, as formerly advertised; or single farms, as purchasers shall incline.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor at Rosemount, near Ayr, or to John Russell junior, clerk to the signet.

## ESTATE to be SOLD by private bargain,

within a short walk of the Croft of Edinburgh.

THE Lands and Estate of WHITEHOUSE, contiguous to Bruntfield Links, lying in the parish of St Cuthberts, and burgh of Edinburgh. The lands are all inclosed, and have been in grass for several years. There is a commodious modern mansion-house on the premises, fit for the accommodation of a genteel family, with suitable offices, and a neat garden and summer house.

The mansion-house will be shown by Captain Elphinstone's servants, on any lawful day betwixt the hours of one and two o'clock.

For particular application may be made to James Fraser writer to the signet.

## JUDICIAL SALE,

### BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, under authority of the Lords Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session-House of Edinburgh, upon Tuesday next the 8th of August, between the hours of 4 and 6 afternoon, the SUBJECTS after-mentioned, which belonged to William Hunter of Clerkington, sometime merchant in Dumfries, in the following Lots, viz.

### L.O.T. I.

All and Whole the LANDS and BARONY of CLERKINGTON, comprehending the several Farms, Mills, Teinds, and others thereto belonging, all lying within the parish and county of Haddington.

The free proven rent of thefaid lands, after all deductions, and exclusive of the milnrent amounts to

L. 374 8 11

Which, at 25 years purchase, the upset price

L. 9360 13 5

put thereon by the Lords, amounts to

55 0 0

Total free rent,

L. 429 8 11

Total upset price of the lands and barony of

Clerkington,

L. 10880 13 5

These lands, pleasantly situated by the river Tyne, within half a mile of Haddington, and twelve miles of Edinburgh, abound with all the natural beauties that wood and water can afford. They hold blench of the Crown, stand valued in the cens-books at 330 l. 14 s. 2 d. Scots, and entitle the proprietor to vote for, or be elected member of Parliament for the county. The proprietor has also